

ALLIES WILL HOLD UP REPLY TO GERMAN COUNTER-PROPOSALS AT LEAST TILL FRIDAY, JUNE 13

Terms of League of Nations Covenant Modified Somewhat, So as to Make Admission of Germany Easier—Premier Clemenceau Won Victory Against Plan to Abolish Compulsory Military Service.

ALLIES' DELAY GIVES GERMANS FIVE MORE DAYS TO REPLY

Council of Four To-day Considered the Reports Submitted by Various Commissions in Regard to the Answer to the German Proposals on the Treaty of Peace.

Paris, June 9.—The reply of the allied and associated governments to the German counter proposals will not be delivered before Friday, June 13. It will give the Germans five days in which to accept or reject the treaty.

Premier Clemenceau, Colonel House and Lord Robert Cecil have re-examined the terms under which nations other than founder members may be admitted to the league of nations. Their report modifies somewhat the covenant so as to render the admission of Germany easier.

It is understood that the conditions recommended for Germany's admission to the league are:

The establishment of a stable government.

The signing of the treaty of peace.

The loyal execution of the treaty.

A condition that compulsory military service be abolished was omitted on Premier Clemenceau's suggestion. It was considered that the treaty sufficiently provided for Germany's disarmament.

The council of four to-day considered reports submitted by various commissions in regard to the answer to the German proposals.

The peace conference commissions on colonies, prisoners of war, responsibilities, and the labor, military and naval clauses of the treaty, in their reports to the council of four, "The Echo de Paris" says, "urged the rejection of the German counter proposals as far as the several commissions are concerned."

The council of five to-day discussed the political clauses of the Austrian peace terms.

DEPORTATION PLAN HOLDING UP TREATY

Italians Demand Provision for the Sending of Undesirable Austrians Out of That Part of the Austrian Tyrol to Be Awarded to Italy.

Paris, June 9.—The final draft of the political clauses of the Austrian treaty, it is understood, is being delayed by discussion of the demand of the Italians for a provision authorizing the deportation of undesirable in the part of Austrian Tyrol to be annexed to Italy. This demand is meeting with considerable opposition.

GOLD EMBARGO REMOVED.

By Pres. Wilson on Recommendation of Federal Reserve Board.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—The embargo against the exportation and importation of gold was removed to-day by President Wilson on recommendation of the federal reserve board.

Hereafter the gold may be imported or exported freely to all countries with the exception of bolshevik Russia. The control exercised over foreign exchange was terminated.

DISSEMBARKED AT BOSTON.

Transports Unloaded Some Thousands of Troops To-day.

Boston, June 9.—Pennsylvania casuals disembarked to-day from the President Grant, which arrived from Brest. Also aboard were detachments of the 21st and 50th engineers.

The Winifred brought 2,400 members of the 23d engineers. Troops from both ships went to Camp Devens, Mass.

OVER 3,000 OUT OF WORK

In Labor Trouble Which Developed at Ansonia To-day.

Ansonia, Conn., June 9.—At the close of a conference this morning at which its employees presented their demands and the workers had begun to walk out at 10 o'clock, in accordance with a pre-arranged plan, the American Brass company closed all its local mills, throwing 3,000 people out of temporary employment.

The American Brass company official stated that a committee of 19 presented demands at 8:45 this morning and insisted on an answer by 10 o'clock. The company tried to get the committee to keep the men at work for the rest of the day, until an answer could be decided on, but the men began to struggle out at 10 o'clock, and the mills closed. Not a wheel is turning at the American Brass company this afternoon. The most important demand is an increase of 25 cents an hour and double time for all over eight hours.

WILSON WANTS STRICT INQUIRY

On How Text of Treaty of Peace Reached Private Interests

HE WILL NOT DIVULGE TREATY TO SENATE

Prominent New York Financial Men Summoned Before Committee

Washington, D. C., June 9.—President Wilson in a cablegram received to-day by Senator Hitchcock, Democrat, Nebraska, said he hoped the investigation by the Senate foreign relations committee of how copies of the peace treaty reached private interests in New York "would be most thoroughly prosecuted."

The president said he had felt it "was highly undesirable officially to communicate the text of a document which is still in negotiation and subject to change" and that anyone who had possession of the official English text "has what he is clearly not entitled to have or to communicate."

This statement by the president strengthened the belief of officials here that he would not comply with the request of the Senate that the treaty text be furnished it at this time.

The president's message, transmitted through the White House and read by Senator Hitchcock to the foreign relations committee, follows:

"Please convey following to Senator Hitchcock:

"I am highly glad that you have demanded an investigation with regard to the possession of texts of the treaty by unauthorized persons. I have felt that it was highly undesirable officially to communicate the text of a document which is still in negotiation and subject to change. Anyone who has possession of the official English text has what he is clearly not entitled to have or to communicate. I have felt in honor bound to act in the same spirit and in the same way as the representatives of the other great powers in this matter, and am confident that my fellow countrymen will not expect me to break faith with them. I hope that the investigation will be most thoroughly prosecuted."

In its investigation of how copies of the peace treaty reached New York to-day subpoenaed Jacob Schiff, Thomas F. Lamont, H. P. Davison, Paul Warburg, J. P. Morgan and Frank A. Vanderlip.

Mr. Lamont was requested to bring with him any correspondence which passed between J. P. Morgan and company and its Paris and London agents regarding the treaty, and particularly any communications on the subject between the banking house and Mr. Davison while the latter was abroad.

The committee also adopted unanimously a motion by Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, inviting Acting Secretary Polk to appear as a witness and to take part in the inquiry by cross examining witnesses and otherwise.

All of the financiers named except Mr. Vanderlip were called at the suggestion of Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, who told the committee he was convinced that each of them was familiar with what the treaty contained. He said he was convinced international banks at New York were interested for private reasons in the addition of the league of nations covenant. The presence of these men before the committee probably would show where a copy of the treaty could be obtained.

"I think there will be no trouble about getting a copy," said Mr. Borah.

In discussion in the foreign relations committee Senator Borah was asked by Senator Hitchcock:

"Have you any reason to believe which copy was seen by Senator Lodge?"

"I have my opinion, but I haven't any real information," Mr. Borah replied. "I don't think any of these men showed their copy to Senator Lodge."

Senator Brandegee, Republican, of Connecticut read from the recent speech by Senator Hitchcock in which the Nebraska senator said if Senator Lodge had a copy of the treaty in his hand it either was a stolen document or had been obtained by bribery. The Connecticut senator said he never had "the audacity to say that the administration or any of its agents can be bribed," and added that when the investigation had been started he hoped Senator Hitchcock would either withdraw his inference or make good his charge.

Sensor Lodge then took the stand and in a brief statement told of having seen a copy of the treaty in the possession of a friend in New York.

This friend, he continued, told him that he knew four copies of the treaty were in New York. This friend nor another friend who offered him a copy had any connection with financial interests, Senator Lodge said.

Replying to questions by Senator Hitchcock, Senator Lodge said he did not think it "would be honorable" for him to disclose the names of the men who had copies of the treaty.

Declaring that several newspapers to-day had printed 25,000 words of the treaty, Senator Brandegee said that except in the Senate copies of the document "are as common in this country as huckleberries."

Sensor Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, declared that Senator Lodge had given all the information possible and that what he withheld was a matter of high senatorial privilege and personal honor.

Acting Secretary Polk said he had first received the text of the treaty by

cable and estimated it was about 80 per cent complete.

"I received one copy, by special courier, about May 19," he continued. "Later I received ten copies by special courier, and since then a pouch of copies (by mail)."

He was positive the copies shown in the United States could not have come from the state department, as they were locked in a safe.

FULL TEXT OF TREATY IS BEING PUBLISHED

Was Brought to the United States by Frazier Hunt, a Chicago Newspaper Man.

New York, June 9.—The full text of the treaty of peace with the central powers, which has been the subject of discussion in the United States Senate for a week or more, has been brought to this country by Frazier Hunt, a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, and is being syndicated to newspapers in this country in copyrighted sections. The first section appeared to-day.

He says the copy of the treaty which he brought here is one of the original drafts and was obtained in Paris. It is printed in French and English. It is contained in 416 pages and runs about 75,000 words. He says it is quite easy to obtain German translations of the treaty in Germany and neutral countries, but these have omissions and are without the maps which his original draft copy contains.

The summary of the treaty as previously published in this country, he states, substantially carries the important points of the full treaty and only in a few places are there omissions. These, he says, occur in the section relating to the Sarre valley and in reference to the international labor organization. Another American correspondent abroad also secured and mailed a full copy of the treaty but the British censor held it up, according to a statement published in the newspaper here which he represents.

A complaint in the matter will be officially made, the paper says, and the foreign relations committee of the Senate.

TEXT OF TREATY VOTED IN.

Senate Accepted Text as Brought By Chicago Newspaper Man.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—A copy of the German peace treaty, said to have been brought to this country by a Chicago newspaper correspondent, was presented in the Senate to-day by Senator Borah and by a vote of 47 to 24, ordered printed in the Congressional Record and printed as a public document. All the votes against publication were cast by Democrats, with the exception of that by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Republican. Senator Thomas, Democrat, Colorado, forced a roll call, refusing unanimous consent for publication.

GUERRILLA WARFARE WAGED IN IRELAND

Such as Usually Precedes a Major Conflict, Say Walsh and Dunne in Making Report to President Wilson.

Paris, June 9.—Guerrilla warfare of a character "which usually precedes a major conflict is now going on in Ireland," it is declared by Frank P. Walsh and Edward F. Dunne in a supplementary report which they have forwarded to President Wilson regarding conditions in Ireland.

They declare that clashes between Irish volunteers and the army in Ireland, in which men on both sides were killed, are of daily occurrence.

ONLY "DOMESTIC POLITICS."

Is Way London Newspaper Treats Senate Resolution on Ireland.

London, Sunday, June 9.—"We do not mind it, for it is purely domestic politics," says the Sunday Express, in regard to the resolution passed by the United States Senate asking the American peace delegates in Paris to secure a hearing for Ireland's delegates before the peace conference.

"It affects Anglo-American relations no more than if the House of Lords were to recommend that the peace conference receive a delegation for the Philippines to hear the reasons why their aspirations for freedom from American control should not be realized, or a delegation from Porto Rico with a similar mission."

"But, as Kipling says, that is another story, and the House of Lords does not depend for its existence on votes, and there is no organized propaganda in this country to free western islanders who are doing as well under the Americans as the Irish under the British."

WOMAN ON TRIAL FOR ALLEGED MURDER

Mrs. Bessie M. (Skeels) Lundgren Is Accused of Poisoning Miss Florence Gay of Andover, Mass.

Lawrence, Mass., June 9.—Mrs. Bessie M. (Skeels) Lundgren was put on trial to-day for the alleged murder by poisoning in December, 1917, of Miss Florence Gay of Andover, for whom she had acted as nurse. The defendant, still confined after an operation two months ago, was brought from her home at Andover to the courthouse. She has been at liberty under nominal bonds. Her husband, Alfred J. Lundgren, who married her at a hospital when she appeared in danger of death, was with her in court.

BENSON COMING HOME.

American Admiral Will Sail on Battleship Arkansas.

Paris, June 9.—Admiral William S. Benson, naval adviser to the American peace delegation, left for Brest to-day. He will sail to-morrow for the United States on the battleship Arkansas.

HUNGARIANS GET ORDERS

Are Warned by Clemenceau That They Must Cease Their Hostilities

HARSH MEASURES IF NOT COMPLIED WITH

Attacks on Czecho-Slovaks Must Not Be Continued

Paris, June 9.—Premier Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, has telegraphed the Hungarian government that attacks by Hungarian troops on Czecho-Slovak forces must cease, a dispatch from Vienna to-day says. In case of non-compliance the allied and associated governments have decided to use "extreme measures to constrain Hungary to cease hostilities," the premier's message adds.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER KILLED ON BRIDGE

Mrs. George Raymond and Alice Raymond Struck By Train and Thrown Into Lake Memphremagog Near Newport.

Newport, June 9.—Mrs. George Raymond and daughter, Alice, 15, were instantly killed Saturday evening in attempting to cross the Boston & Maine railroad bridge between this town and Derby. This bridge is closed to the public but is sometimes used by the railroad employees. They saw a freight train approaching and stepped onto the next track and were struck by the northbound main train. The Raymonds had just moved from Orleans to Newport. The bodies were thrown into Lake Memphremagog but were soon recovered.

SOLDIER'S CONDITION HEIGHTENS TRAGEDY

Returns to Home in Bethel, Conn., Either Suffering from News of Mother's Suicide or from Hurts Received in France.

Bethel, Conn., June 9.—A new phase of one of the saddest tragedies that occurred in Connecticut during the war developed here to-day when Private Henry Bromley of the 327th infantry, who was officially reported dead on Oct. 16, 1918, returned to his home here. When the official telegram informing Private Bromley's family that he had been killed in action in France was delivered at the Bromley home last October the soldier's mother, Mrs. Henry Bromley, sr., was attending a theatre. She was handed the message upon her return and after reading it stepped into an adjoining room and drank poison, dying within a few minutes. The boy was her only son and she had been under a severe nervous strain through her anxiety in regard to his safety.

Private Bromley is apparently suffering either from the shock caused by the news of his mother's death or from an injury received in France and has been unable to tell of his experiences. He arrived in this country from France in February and learned about his mother's death soon after landing in New York. He remained in New York several weeks and subsequently went to Stamford, but for some reason he is unable to explain he did not return home. He arrived in Bethel Saturday, apparently dead. He denied his identity when recognized by acquaintances on the streets here, and said his name was "Reddy," but his father completed the identification to-day.

It is probable that some other soldier was identified and buried as Bromley.

Private Bromley speaks vaguely of having been confined in a German prison. Some of his comrades who returned recently from France reported that they had visited a grave in France upon which was a marker bearing his name.

CARS COLLIDED IN STREET.

Smaller of Two Vehicles Was Badly Damaged at White River Junction.

White River Junction, June 9.—An automobile accident occurred yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in front of the Junction house when two cars came together head-on. N. P. Romano of Rutland, who drives a Ford bakery truck, was coming up Main street at a speed estimated at 45 miles an hour and as he neared the Junction house corner he saw William Wilmut starting to cross the street in his large Cadillac car.

Romano swerved his car as though he intended to turn into Gates street, which leads to the depot and Wilmut, thinking that was the way he was going, slackened the speed of his car but not quick enough to avoid a collision. He struck the Romano car and smashed the windshield and tore the tires from the smaller car, cutting Mr. Romano about the head and face.

ENGINE STRUCK AUTO.

And A. L. Bragg of St. Johnsbury Had a Narrow Escape.

St. Johnsbury, June 9.—A. L. Bragg, a well known contractor and builder, had a close call in his automobile yesterday afternoon in attempting to cross the Maine Central railroad about two miles east of this village in front of a freight train.

The engine struck the rear end of his car but Mr. Bragg, who was alone in the auto, escaped without injury. He was considerably shaken up and came back to St. Johnsbury in the freight train.

WAGES WILL BE ADJUSTED

And 30,000 Mill Operatives at New Bedford Resume Work.

New Bedford, Mass., June 9.—Thirty thousand operatives resumed work in the cotton mills here to-day after a shut-down of three weeks due to a strike of engineers for a wage increase. Wages will be adjusted later.

BURNS CLUB IN OUTDOOR PICNIC.

Splendid Time Was Enjoyed at Caledonia Park Saturday.

The Burns club annual picnic, held on Saturday at Caledonia park, was as successful an affair as any enjoyed in the history of the club. The 30 or more members, together with their wives, children and friends, gathered at the grounds shortly after 12 o'clock with their lunch baskets, some going by automobile, others by the electric cars. No time was wasted for the spring spirit for baseball boiling in the veins of the men soon found vent in a nine inning game.

One team was composed mostly of married men, the other of single men. George Mowatt, appointed captain for the married men's nine, must have had experience with the men he picked before, or else the young men did not wish to play hard. Anyhow, Mr. Mowatt's team defeated William Gellatly's nine, 9 to 1.

While the men folks were enjoying their former boyhood sports, the ladies were preparing for other pastimes, so immediately after the game, races were run by girls and boys, large and small, and lastly the married women tested their agility around the cinder path; others at a pitching competition. Small prizes were given to each child, those winning in a race received a larger sum of money than the others. The first race, that of boys from six to 12, was won by the following boys: 1st, Angus Christy; 2d, W. Gellatly; 3d, James McLeod; small girls from six to 12, 1st, Ida McDonald; Barbara Duncan and Ida Gellatly tied for second place; boys from 12 to 15, W. Wyllie, 1st; Robert Mutch, 2d; girls from 12 to 15, Marion Robertson, 1st; Bella McDonald, 2d; Mary McDonald, 3d; married women's race, Mrs. James McLeod, 1st; Mrs. G. Robertson, 2d; Mrs. W. Duncan, 3d; married women's pitching contest, Mrs. Robert Mutch, 1st; Mrs. Angus McDonald, 2d; Mrs. W. Gellatly, 3d.

After these games many danced at the pavilion arena to Cooper's orchestra music for several figures or took part in various other amusements.

At 5:30, as one large family, the group sat down in a circle to eat their luncheon, during which time amusing stories of former days were told and the history of the club was revealed by some of the older members, for it will be remembered by many as nearly the 30th anniversary of the founding of the club. So the time passed and before many realized it, evening was darkening the sky and bringing to an end a most happy day.

The new path to the picnic grounds proved a great improvement over that of the old one since access to the park is much easier. During a spring freshet the old path was completely destroyed by a part of the bank giving way. The Clan Gordon trustees had another path made about 50 yards down the track from the old one.

The Burns club committee, which arranged for the day's outing, consisted of the following members: H. Christie, president; C. Leel, treasurer; G. Robertson, secretary; Robert Ingalls and William Deans.

OVER 70 YOUNG PEOPLE

Received First Communion at St. Monica's Church Yesterday.

Yesterday morning at the 9 o'clock mass at St. Monica's church, 70 boys and girls filed to the altar railing to receive their first holy communion. The little ones made a very attractive appearance, the small girls clothed in white garments and small white veils, and the little lads clothed in dark blue suits with white ribbons adorning their left arms. The grace and dignity of their actions showed only too well the eight weeks of training under the supervision of the nuns of the Sacred Heart convent.

Rev. P. M. McKenna, who served the holy bread, expressed his feeling in his sermon, "Suffer little children to come unto Me," and his words expressed his joyousness over the occasion.

After the mass breakfast was served in the convent to the children by the sisters of mercy and closed the happy morning always to be remembered by the little tots as well as by their parents.

During the services it was revealed that Right Rev. Bishop J. J. Rice of Burlington will confirm a large class next Sunday morning, June 15, after the 9 o'clock mass. For this occasion all members of the Knights of Columbus were invited to escort the bishop as a body guard before and after the mass, to and from the rectory.

The two highest sodalities of the church held meetings yesterday afternoon in preparation for the closing of the year's work. The senior sodality unanimously voted to gather at the Sacred Heart convent June 18 for a supper. Every member desiring to participate is requested to report to Miss Jeanette Granger at C. S. Andrews' shoe store or to Miss Marguerite Browne at the telephone exchange office in the Howland building, as it is necessary to know how many places to prepare before Tuesday night.

The junior sodality decided to have a field day Tuesday, June 24, at Benjamin falls. Over 100 members are expected to leave the convent grounds to spend the day.

WAS NATIVE OF RICHMOND.

Charles B. Whitcomb Was Veteran of Spanish-American War.

Bennington, June 9.—Charles B. Whitcomb, who served during the Spanish-American war in Co. B of St. Albans, 1st Vt. volunteers, died Friday morning at the Vermont Soldiers' home after a brief illness. He was born at Richmond and had been a railroad worker during the larger portion of his active life. He was admitted to the home in March, 1916, and had since been a special policeman with jurisdiction of the home grounds. His surviving relatives, so far as known, are two brothers, George H. of Richmond, and Fred of Burke, Vt. He had been a member of Washington lodge, F. and A. M., of Burlington for a number of years.

SMALL FIRE AT LUDLOW.

W. L. Warner's House Was Partially Destroyed.

Ludlow, June 9.—The W. L. Warner house on Pond street was considerably damaged by fire last night, the ell part being destroyed and the main part of the structure being partly burned. The barn on the property was burned with its contents. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The alarm was rung in 10 minutes after the fire was discovered and the firemen responded promptly. The blaze was under control within 20 minutes after they reached the scene. The loss probably will exceed \$1500.

BURNED BY HOT MILK.

George Lackey of St. Albans Suffered Considerable Pain.

St. Albans, June 9.—George Lackey suffered severe burns on his right hand, arm and wrist Saturday night while working with the receiving gang at the creamery of H. P. Hood & Sons on South Main street. He was putting sugar in a vat of milk, and a fellow workman was stirring the milk with a paddle when some of the hot milk splashed on Lackey's arm. Dr. H. H. Johnson was called to dress the wounds. No serious results are anticipated.

U. S. GUARDING NICARAGUA

A Substantial Force of Marines Has Been Sent Ashore

WARSHIP IS FORCED ON FRENCH COAST

Measures Taken to Protect Country from Costa Ricans

Washington, D. C., June 9.—With a substantial marine guard in Nicaragua and a warship on each coast, the United States is prepared to protect that country from invasion by Costa Ricans. No action is expected, however, pending the outcome of an investigation by the state department.

DEATH OF C. R. WOOD.

He Had Been an Invalid for Many Years—Was Born at Randolph Center.

Clarence R. Wood, for many years an invalid and sufferer from rheumatism, passed away at his home at 62 North Main street Saturday afternoon at 5:30. He was widely known in Barre and vicinity and for the past few summers spent much of his time with the boys at the fire station, who used to convey him in his wheel chair to and from his home.

He was born in Randolph Center on March 7, 1874, and lived there until after having graduated from the Randolph Normal school. He then taught school a year at his home town. The insurance business then became his work and study and for several years he was connected with different companies, two of which were the National Life Insurance company of Montpelier and the New York Home Insurance company.

For the past 24 years he had made his home in this city and consequently became well acquainted with a large group of people, all of whom enjoyed his company and will be sorry to learn of his death. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and the branch of the Modern Order of Woodmen.

At Lawrence, Mass., 18 years ago, he was married to Miss Anna LaFontaine, who has cared for him these many years and who now survives him. Other relatives are two brothers, Henry of St. Albans and Frank of Randolph Center; two half-brothers, Ralph of Presque Isle, Me., and Royal of Randolph Center; and a sister, Mrs. C. C. Paine of Bethel.

This afternoon at 1:30 a short prayer service, conducted at the home by Rev. L. O. Sherburne of Montpelier, preceded the start of the funeral to the Randolph Center cemetery, where the body was to be buried later in the afternoon. The remains were conveyed in an automobile hearse, while accompanying were several relatives.

ESSAY PRIZES AWARDED.

First to a Montpelier Student and Second and Third to Barre Students.

For the best patriotic essays on the subject, "How to Attain a Lasting World Peace," Miss Doris Crossett Battles of Montpelier received first prize, Floyd A. Gerard of Barre second, and Miss Emily J. Dodge of Barre, third to-day, when Mrs. George B. Walton of Montpelier, chairman of the prize committee of the Marquis de Lafayette chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, made the presentations in both cities. The prizes of \$3 and \$2 were given to Mr. Gerard and Miss Dodge, respectively, at chapel in Spaulding high school this morning, while Miss Battles of Montpelier won \$5 as the first prize. Mrs. Walton was accompanied to Barre by Mrs. H. M. Farnham of Montpelier, regent of the chapter.

For three years the Marquis de Lafayette chapter of Montpelier, with which many of the women of Barre and Waterbury are also affiliated, has offered prizes to the senior classes of the three places for the best essays on certain subjects chosen by the chapter. The chief requirements are knowledge of history and the application to the needs of to-day and original thought and expression. Since the chapter began the offering of prizes, Barre received two of them on two years and one of them another year. This year no essays were presented from Waterbury, leaving Barre and Montpelier the only competitors.

Each member of the senior class in the high schools of each place writes on the subject, the teachers then go through the essays and reduce them to a much smaller number, by the process of elimination, after which they are turned over to the judges, which in this case were: John Avery of Montpelier, G. Herbert Tapp of Barre and Mrs. Henry Walton of Barre. By still further elimination the number was reduced to seven for each city, Barre and Montpelier, which were held for final consideration by the judges, with the decision as announced.

SMUGGLING CASES UP.

Will Be Tried Before U. S. Court at Montpelier.

The adjourned session of United States court convened in Montpelier at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Judge H. B. Howe of Burlington presiding. It is expected that during the week the trial of two men charged with smuggling dope into this country will take place. These are Maxwell Auerback and A. Spitzke. They are charged with bringing 45 boxes of morphine cubes, 44 bottles of powdered morphine, 147 cans of opium and 43 cans of cocaine into the country last February. They were arrested near Newport.